



CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer

of Health

1952

66666



RURAL DISTRICT OF CHICHESTER

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1952.

CONTENTS

			<u>Page</u>
SECTION I	Statistics and Social Conditions	4	
SECTION II	General Provision of Health Services	9	
SECTION III	Sanitary Circumstances of the Area	11	
SECTION IV	Housing	26	
SECTION V	Inspection and Supervision of Food	30	
SECTION VI	Prevalence and Control of Diseases	36	

THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1952-53.

Chairman: Mr. A.A. Jacques

Vice-Chairman: Capt. R.H.F. De Salis

Chairman of the Council: The Rev. D.J.C. Hearn

Mr. T.B.W.⁷ Bishop
Mr. W.H. Brett
Lady Brundrett
Mr. B.E. Chapman
Mr. S.J.K. Eames
Mrs. M.F. Emery
Mr. E.D. Haffenden
Mr. W.E.H. Hebblethwaite
Mrs. E.L. Hopwood

Mr. H. Izard
Air Vice-Marshal T.A.
Langford-Sainsbury.
Mrs. J.B. Layard
Mr. H.H. Lenton
Dr. H.L. Lucking
Mr. W.H. Oliver
Mr. B. Rose
Capt. J. Sparkes

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:	V.P. Geoghegan, M.D., D.P.H.
Chief Sanitary Inspector:	S.T. Taylor
District Sanitary Inspectors:	W.T. Bebb E.J. Woodward R.C. Rogers
Rodent Officer:	F.W. Blain (Appointed 1st April, 1952)
	Two Rodent Operators
Lay Assistant:	J.R. Grieve
Chief Clerk:	J. Westbrook
Clerical Staff:	D.W. Matthews Miss H.M. Gosling Mrs. K.M. Rosser

June, 1953,

TO The Chairman and Members of the
Chichester Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health, social and sanitary conditions of the Chichester Rural District during the Year 1952.

The principal vital statistics for the year, together with comparative figures for 1951 are :-

	<u>Chichester Rural District.</u>		<u>England & Wales.</u>	
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>
Home population	43,700	43,170	-	-
Birth Rate per				
1,000 population	15.08	14.96	15.3	15.5
Crude Death Rate per				
1,000 population	10.22	11.90	11.3	12.5

Parents must still be reminded that the continued control of Diphtheria depends upon effective immunisation of a very high proportion of the child population. All parents of young children must realise that they are the only people who can ensure the continued success of the anti-diphtheria campaign. No child should reach the age of one year without being protected.

Two hundred and fifty two new houses were completed during the year bringing the total since 1945 up to 1,274, of which 1,004 have been erected by the Local Authority.

The Bersted Sewerage Scheme was completed and put into operation and work was commenced on five other schemes including that at East and West Wittering.

I would like to express my appreciation to the Chairman of the Council, the Chairman of the Public Health Committee and Members for their support; to all Departments of the Council for information which they have supplied for inclusion herein, to the Staff of the Public Health Department, and in particular to Mr. J. Westbrook, Chief Clerk, who has been responsible for the compilation of the material.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. P. George
Medical Officer of Health.

Section I.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Chichester Rural District covers the south-western quarter of the County of West Sussex. The district was formed under the West Sussex Review Order of 1933, and is bounded by the South Downs in the north, and sea coast between Hayling Island and Littlehampton in the south. The City of Chichester lies almost in the centre of the district and the Bognor Regis Urban District lies towards the eastern boundary of the coast line.

Farming and associated occupations employ the bulk of the population inland, while the coastal parishes attract a large number of holiday visitors in the summer.

General Statistics.

Area in Acres	..	..	..	..	103,008
Number of Parishes	..	..	..	..	42
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population(1951 mid-year)					43,170
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population(1952 mid-year)					43,700
Number of Dwellings	..	..	..	..	13,424
Rateable Value (March, 1953)	..	..	..	..	£ 362,863
Ascertained Product of a Penny Rate (1952-53)	..	..	..	..	£ 1,463

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT								Birth Rate per 1,000 Pop.		
Total Number (after adjustment for transfers)						Birth Rate per 1,000 population		West Sussex		England
								Rural	Urban	and
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate		Crude	Corr.	Districts	Districts	Wales
		M	F	Number	%					
1951	646	322	324	36	5.57	14.96	16.15	14.01	11.73	15.5
1952	659	346	313	36	5.46	15.08	16.28	13.96	12.27	15.3

Stillbirths

Total Number (after adjustment for Transfers)				Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Rate per 1,000 population
Year	Total	Sex			
		M	F		
1951	14	8	6	21.21	0.32
1952	14	9	5	20.80	0.32

Deaths

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT						WEST SUSSEX		ENGLAND AND WALES
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)				Death Rates per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population
Sex				Crude	Corr.	Rural Districts	Urban Districts	
Year	Total	M	F					
1951	514	283	231	11.90	11.06	12.72	16.32	12.5
1952	447	233	214	10.22	9.50	11.85	14.92	11.3

The natural increase in population, i.e., the increase of births over deaths, is 212.

The chief causes of death in order of frequency were :-

	1952	1951
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system	165(37%)	200(39%)
(ii) Neoplasms	85(19%)	100(19%)
(iii) Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	54(12%)	58(11%)
(iv) Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	45(10%)	54(10%)
(v) Tuberculosis (all forms)	11(2.4%)	14(2.7%)

Of the total deaths, 317 or 70% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over, and of these, 207 or 46% of the total deaths occurred in persons aged 75 years or over.

A table at the end of this Section shows the age, sex distribution and causes of death during 1952.

Maternal Deaths

Chichester R.D.		Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births			
Year	Total Deaths	Chichester R.D.	West Sussex		England and Wales
			R.D's.	U.D's.	
1951	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.79
1952	1	1.48	0.9	0.9	0.72

Infant Mortality

INFANT DEATHS					RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT					Chichester R.D.	West Sussex		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegit- imate		R.D's.	U.D's.	
		M	F					
1951	8	6	2	2	12.38	25	24	29.6
1952	14	10	4	-	21.24	18	17	27.6

Infant Mortality Rate		Chichester Rural District
Year	Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births
1951	9.83	55.55
1952	22.47	-

A table on page 8 gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year.

DEATH RATES OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE:

All infants per 1,000 live births	..	..	15.17
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	..	16.05
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	..	..	Nil

DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION FROM:

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	..	..	0.18
Tuberculosis (all forms)	..	..	..	0.25
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	..	..	..	1.02
Cancer	..	..	..	1.94
Principal Zymotic Diseases (Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough and Diphtheria)	..	..	..	Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	..	..	..	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	..	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis (children under 2 years of age)	..	..	..	Nil

Table of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life during 1952.

Reg. List No	CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	Age at death	Weeks		Years									
				0+	4-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
1	All Causes	Mx	233	6	4	3	2	3	3	4	7	16	31	67	86
2		F	214	4	-	-	-	5	3	3	5	8	22	43	121
9	Tuberculosis, respiratory	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	1
2	Tuberculosis, other forms	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Malignant neoplasms, stomach	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Ditto lung, bronchus	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
12	Ditto breast	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1
13	Ditto uterus	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	5
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	12	7
16	Diabetes	F	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Coronary disease, angina	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Hypertension with heart disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Other heart disease	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Other circulatory disease	M	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Pneumonia	F	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Bronchitis	M	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Other diseases of Respiratory system	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	F	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Hyperplasia, prostate	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Preg. childbirth, etc.	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Other defined & ill-defined diseases	Mx	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Motor vehicle accidents	F	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	All other accidents	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Suicide	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Homicide	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Includes one male death both age and cause unascertainable.

No deaths were recorded as due to: (3) Syphilitic disease; (4) Diphtheria; (5) Whooping Cough; (6) Meningococcal infection; (7) Acute Poliomyelitis; (8) Measles; (22) Influenza.

The following table gives the causes of death of children at various ages under one year.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 day	D a y s					Total under 1 week	Weeks		Total under 1 Mth.	Months			Total under 1 Year
		1-	2-	4-	5-	6-		1-	2-		1-	2-	3-	
Atelectasis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Broncho-pneumonia ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cerebral Oedema ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Congenital Heart Disease	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Erythroblastosis Foetalis	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Fractured Skull ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Intracranial Haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Meningococle ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Not ascertainable (natural cause)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Prematurity	3	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	5	-	-	-	5
Totals ..	6	1	-	1	1	-	9	1	-	10	-	2	2	14

Table showing Vital Statistics for the Years 1942-1952.

Year	Est. Pop.	Live Births						Birth Rate	Number of			Death Rate	Infant			Infant Death Rate	Natural increase of births over deaths
		Legitimate			Illegitimate				Deaths				Deaths				
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total		M	F	Total		M	F	Total		
1942	33960	325	275	600	21	22	43	18.90	192	196	388	11.42	16	12	28	44	252
1943	32940	311	314	625	48	38	86	21.58	218	190	408	12.39	15	19	34	48	303
1944	33290	363	323	686	36	54	90	23.31	208	189	397	11.93	19	14	33	43	379
1945	34390	301	280	581	48	46	94	19.63	231	225	456	13.26	13	12	25	37	219
1946	37430	367	387	754	27	33	60	21.75	229	235	464	12.13	12	8	20	24.5	350
1947	39000	397	419	816	18	23	41	21.97	205	227	432	11.07	14	9	23	26.8	425
1948	41100	361	324	685	21	26	47	17.81	209	213	422	10.26	10	5	15	20.4	310
1949	41030	333	334	667	15	23	38	17.18	235	233	468	11.40	10	8	18	25.5	237
1950	42490	288	278	566	23	17	40	14.26	239	257	496	11.67	11	9	20	33	110
1951	43170	308	302	610	14	22	36	14.96	283	231	514	11.90	6	2	8	12.38	132
1952	43700	328	295	623	18	18	36	15.08	233	214	447	10.22	10	4	14	21.24	212

Section II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Hospitals.

The hospitals providing accommodation and treatment for residents of the District are administered by the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board through Hospital Management Committees.

The Hospitals are :

Chichester Isolation Hospital.
St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.
Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester.
Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, Brighton.
Zachary Merton Maternity Home, Rustington.
Bognor Regis War Memorial Hospital.
Aldingbourne House Sanatorium.
Bognor Annexe to Aldingbourne House Sanatorium.

Laboratory Service.

Examinations carried out for this Authority by the Public Health Laboratories at Portsmouth and Brighton, during 1952, were as follows :

	<u>Nature of Specimen.</u>	<u>Number Examined.</u>
(a)	Blood	3
(b)	Ice Cream	96
(c)	Ice Lollies	55
(d)	Milk (Pathological Examination)	119
(e)	Milk (Biological Examination)	83
(f)	Water	307
(g)	Sewage Effluents	3
(h)	Sawdust	1
	Total	<u>667</u>

Ambulances.

The Local Health Authority (the West Sussex County Council) provides an ambulance service with ambulances operating from Chichester, Bognor Regis and Littlehampton. The same Authority is also responsible for the Hospital Car Service.

Home Nursing and Midwifery.

General District Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors and School Nurses are employed by the West Sussex County Council to serve in the Rural District.

Section II (Contd.)

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Ante-Natal Clinics	-	held at Chichester, Bognor Regis, Felpham, Southbourne and Yapton.
Aural Clinic	-	held at Chichester.
Child Guidance Clinic	-	held at Chichester.
Eye Clinics	-	held at Chichester and Bognor Regis.
Infant Weighing Centres	-	held at Bosham, Funtington, Hunston, North Mundham, Oving, Sidlesham, Tangmere and Wittering.
Infant Welfare Centres	-	held at Aldwick and Pagham, Chichester, Bognor Regis, Aldingbourne, Selsey, Southbourne, Westbourne, Walberton and Yapton.
Orthopaedic Clinic	-	held at Chichester.
School Children (Minor Ailments)	-	held at Chichester, Bognor Regis, and Selsey.
Speech Therapy Clinics	-	held at Chichester and Bognor Regis.
Chest Clinic	-	held at Aldingbourne House Sanatorium.
Venereal Diseases Clinics	-	held at St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester, St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth, and Worthing Hospital.

Nursing Homes.

There is one Nursing Home in the District registered by the West Sussex County Council under Section 187 of the Public Health Act, 1936. The accommodation available is for three convalescent or medical cases.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

(a) Section 47.

On the 27th November, 1951, an Order under this Section was made in respect of an old lady living at Westbourne. During 1952, it was considered advisable to apply to the Court for extensions of this Order, and such extensions (each of three months) were granted in February, May and August. No further extension has been requested since August, 1952, and the patient remains in St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.

(b) Section 50.

No burials were carried out during the year under this Section.

Section III.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

90.2% of the houses in the District have a piped water supply from one or other of the following water undertakings :-

Chichester City Corporation
Bognor Regis Urban District Council
Selsey Water Company
Chichester Rural District Council

A further 4% of houses have a piped supply from private estates, so that over 94% of the houses in this District have piped water. This figure compares favourably with that published by the Registrar-General in his One Per Cent Sample Tables derived from the 1951 Census. Over the whole of Great Britain in the areas from which the sample was derived (including London, certain other large towns and representative rural county areas) 17% of households have to share a piped water supply with another household or do without it.

The remaining households (mainly in the northern area of the district) depend either on neighbouring supplies or on wells.

The water supplied by the statutory water undertakings is all chlorinated before distribution, the supplies being constant and adequate to meet the needs of the distribution areas.

All workmen employed by the various Water Departments are submitted to the appropriate medical tests at the time of engagement and annually thereafter.

No shortage of water for domestic use was reported during the year.

The following table shows the state of water supplies in the various parishes of the District. It will be seen that the only parishes not at present supplied by public mains are Madehurst, Upwaltham, Singleton, East Dean and West Dean. The scheme for the provision of mains water to the last three parishes, work upon which had been deferred, was started in October and should be completed by the autumn of 1953:

Chichester Rural District Water Supplies 1952.

Parish	Total No. of dwell- ings	Means of Water Supply					R. W. tanks		No direct supply		
		Mains Inside	Mains Outside	Private Estate Mains	Wells		A	B	A	B	
					A	B					
Aldingbourne	538	514	18	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
Appledram	73	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Barnham	143	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bersted	310	305	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-
Birdham	290	274	3	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	-
Bosham	923	877	21	-	5	17	-	-	-	-	-
Boxgrove	210	163	22	13	3	9	-	-	-	-	1
Chidham	239	192	15	11	14	4	-	-	-	-	-
Climping	82	77	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Compton	161	117	9	15	1	6	10	-	-	-	-
Donnington	213	205	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnley	69	67	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Eartham	34	18	13	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
East Dean	98	-	-	14	-	80	-	-	-	-	-
Eastergate	297	292	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
East Wittering	626	606	6	-	3	10	-	-	-	-	-
Ford	24	12	-	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Funtington	394	302	17	15	14	41	-	-	-	-	-
Hunston	174	160	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lavant	273	223	36	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Madehurst	46	1	-	43	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Marden	30	6	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middleton-on-Sea	1007	1007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Mundham	226	193	-	-	14	19	-	-	-	-	-
Oving	185	109	6	22	-	48	-	-	-	-	-
Pagham	541	509	10	-	1	21	-	-	-	-	-
Selsey	1422	1406	6	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Sidlesham	394	355	20	-	4	15	-	-	-	-	-
Singleton	167	-	-	28	-	115	-	-	-	-	19
Slindon	173	170	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stoughton	246	158	12	27	18	15	9	-	-	-	-
Tangmere	64	48	8	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tortington	105	68	-	20	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
Upwaltham	15	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walberton	508	474	19	-	12	2	-	-	-	-	-
Westbourne	1608	1406	33	-	1	14	-	-	-	-	-
West Dean	176	-	-	151	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
Westhampnett	177	117	23	134	-	3	21	-	-	-	-
West Itchenor	91	91	-	33	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Thorney	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Wittering	612	588	11	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yapton	457	435	15	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	13424	11774	345	560	137	496	20	49	1	42	
Percentage of Total Dwellings		87.70	2.57	4.17		4.72		0.52		0.32	

Note: £ Service quarters excluded.

A Mains water available but premises not connected.

B No mains water available.

Estimated population deriving water from:

Population.

(a) Public Mains	..	..	..	39,450
(b) Private Estate Mains	..	..	..	1,825
(c) Wells and Rainwater Tanks.	..	..	..	2,285
Estimated population dependent on neighbour's supplies or other sources				140
Total population				<u>43,700</u>

Water Supply (Contd.)

Chichester City Corporation.

The water supplied by the Chichester Corporation is derived from two boreholes at Fishbourne and Funtington. The mains of the undertaking are available in the following Parishes within the Chichester Rural District :-

Appledram	Donnington	Funtington	Westhampnett
Birdham	East Wittering	Lavant	West Itchenor
Bosham	Earnley	Oving	West Wittering

(a) Extensions of Mains and New Domestic Services provided:

Parish	Length (Yds.)	Diameter (Ins.)	New Domestic Services
Birdham	61	4	8
Bosham	1942	4	17
	61	5	
Donnington	160	4	13
	290	3	
East Wittering	30	3	36
	393	4	
	128	5	
Funtington	401	4	8
Oving	2749	4	3
Westhampnett	56	4	14
West Wittering	25	3	5
	18	6	
Lavant)	146	6	5
West Dean) New	60	4	
) Water	525	5	
) Supply	3344	6	
Singleton) Scheme	936	4	
Totals	<u>11325</u>		<u>109</u>

(b) Examination of samples submitted by City of Chichester Water Department:

Funtington Source.

Twenty-seven samples of Funtington raw water were submitted for bacteriological examination. Organisms of the coli-aerogenes group were present in two samples which, however, did not contain bacillus coli.

A sample of raw water submitted for chemical analysis proved satisfactory.

Water Supply - Chichester City Corporation (Contd.)

Fishbourne Source.

Twenty-eight samples of Fishbourne raw water were submitted for bacteriological examination. Organisms of the coli-aerogenes group were present in eighteen samples, seven of which contained bacillus coli. type 1.

The report received on a sample of raw water submitted for chemical analysis was satisfactory.

Tap Water.

The raw water undergoes a continuous process of purification before distribution by the addition of appropriate quantities of chlorine and ammonia at the Waterworks.

Twenty-eight samples of treated water from consumers' premises (13 in the City and 15 in the Rural District), and 28 samples from the Fishbourne delivery main were submitted for bacteriological examination, and two were found to be unsatisfactory.

The Analyst reported that the water as supplied was pure and wholesome and suitable for public supply purposes.

One sample of tap water submitted for chemical analysis was described by the Analyst as being of the highest standard of organic purity.

Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

The Waterworks Undertaking, owned by this Authority, consists of the works and supply area previously comprising the Bognor and Slindon Waterworks Companies, which were taken over in 1929 and 1931 respectively.

The mains of the Undertaking are available in the following Parishes which are situated within the Chichester Rural District:

Aldingbourne	Climping	Middleton-on-Sea	Tortington
Bersted	Eastergate	Pagham	Walberton
Boxgrove	Eartham	Slindon	Yapton
Barnham	Ford	Tangmere	

Water supplies are derived from wells situated at Fontwell Avenue, Eastergate, where the two 24" boreholes pierce the underlying chalk strata. The Undertaking possesses three service reservoirs, i.e., Norehill, Slindon (2,000,000 gallons); Balls Hut, Fontwell (500,000 gallons); and a further one at Slindon of 125,000 gallons.

Water Supply - Bogner Regis Urban District Council (Contd.)

(a) Extensions of Mains and New Domestic Services provided.

Parish	Length (Yds.)	Diameter (Ins.)	New Domestic Services.	
			Parish	Number.
Aldingbourne) New	4,733	18	Aldingbourne	23
Eastergate) Trunk	517	18	Barnham	7
Bersted) Main	233	18	Bersted	15
	5,483		Boxgrove	1
Barnham	930	4	Climping	2
Bersted	138	4	Eastergate	2
	98	3	Middleton-on-Sea	27
Middleton-on-Sea	282	4	Pagham	10
Pagham	246	6	Slindon	2
Tortington	980	3	Tangmere	1
(Binsted)	335	3	Tortington	3
Yapton	404	4	Walberton	5
			Yapton	17
	<u>8,896</u>			<u>115</u>

(b) Water Analyses.

Bacteriological and chemical reports received by this Undertaking on samples of water taken during the year at the Waterworks and from the distribution mains showed the supply to be pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

Selsey Water Company.

This Undertaking supplies water which it obtains from the Chichester City Corporation in bulk and is therefore derived from the Funtington or Fishbourne Sources which are already mentioned above.

The Parishes supplied in the Chichester Rural District are Donnington, Hunston, North Mundham, Selsey and Sidlesham.

(a) Extensions of Mains and New Domestic Services provided.

Parish	Length (Yds.)	Diameter (Ins.)	New Domestic Services
Donnington	-	-	1
Hunston	140	2	1
	14	3	
North Mundham	82	2	15
Selsey	-	-	17
	<u>236</u>		<u>34</u>

Water Supply (Contd.)

The Chichester Rural District Council.

(a) Woodmancote Waterworks.

The source of water supplied by the Council as Water Undertakers is from the Woodmancote Waterworks where two boreholes are in use, each sunk to a depth of approximately 400 feet, from which two submergible pumps discharge into the reservoir.

Water is distributed to the Parishes of Westbourne (including Aldsworth), West Thorney, Chidham (part), Stoughton (including Forestside and Walderton), Compton (including West Marden) and Marden.

The supply is chlorinated before distribution.

(b) Extensions of Mains and New Domestic Services provided.

Locality	Length (Yds.)	Diameter (Ins.)	New Domestic Services
Locksash, Compton	200	3	26
Stein Road West	237	4	

In addition, 500 yards of 4" asbestos cement piping have been laid to replace the cast iron main at Thorney, and 100 yards of replacement main at Chidham.

(c) Water Analyses.

A total of 307 samples of water were taken by the Department and submitted for bacteriological examination. The following table gives details of the results received :-

Source	No. of Samples Taken	Number Satis- factory	Number Unsatis- factory
Chichester R.D.C. Mains	18	18	-
Private Estate piped supplies	99	61	38
Public Wells-Charlton & Singleton	13	12	1
Council House Wells	9	9	-
Individual Well supplies	163	40	123
Rainwater Tanks	3	1	2
Chichester Corporation Mains	1	1	-
Bognor Regis Mains	1	1	-

Drainage and Sewerage.

Set out herewith are details of new works of sewerage and sewage disposal carried out during the year :

Parish	Length of sewer laid in 1952	Remarks
	<u>Yards.</u>	
Bersted	1,314	Scheme commenced in 1951, and now completed and in operation.
Boxgrove	750	
East and West Wittering.	8,805	Scheme commenced during 1951
Funtington (West Ashling)	3,041	Part I of this scheme now completed and in operation
Hunston	2,866	Scheme commenced in 1951
Lavant	2,138	Part I of this scheme completed but not in operation.
Selsey(Ursula Avenue)	60	Extension to existing scheme - completed.

Connections to Sewers.

A total of 336 houses have been connected to sewers as follows:

Parish	Council Houses	Private Properties
Aldingbourne	20	-
Bersted	14	79
Birdham	4	-
Bosham	8	10
Climping	-	2
Compton	4	15
Donnington	-	18
East Wittering X	23	-
Funtington	4	-
Middleton-on-Sea	18	13
North Mundham	8	-
Selsey	10	14
Sidlesham	10	-
Southbourne	34	-
Westbourne	2	2
Westhampnett(Westerton)	10	-
Yapton	14	-
Totals	<u>183</u>	<u>153</u>

X Temporary Sewage Disposal Works Constructed.

Drainage and Sewerage (Contd.)

Lengths of 6" sewer laid at Council Housing Sites.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Yards.</u>
Bersted	170 (Site sewers complete)
Boxgrove (No. 3.)	350 (Site sewers complete)
East Wittering	222
Fishbourne (Blackboy Lane)	111
Middleton-on-Sea	203 (Site sewers complete)
North Mundham	148
Westhampnett (Westerton)	42
Yapton	<u>242</u> (Site sewers complete)
Total	<u>1,488</u>

Public Cleansing.

Details of this service for the year under review are set out herewith :

House Refuse.

A weekly rear collection of house refuse is now being given in thirty-two parishes, the remainder of the district, i.e., the Parishes of Compton, Eartham, Madehurst, Marden, Oving, Stoughton, Tortington, Upwalham, West Dean and Westhampnett, receiving a fortnightly rear collection service.

The following schedule gives particulars with regard to the operation of this service during the year :

Number of Vehicles	Refuse Collected	Number of Vehicle Loads	Total Mileage	Disposal of Refuse
11	10,937 tons	3,542	96,202	Controlled tipping at Eastergate, Sidlesham and Nutbourne

Salvage.

The weight of materials salvaged and disposed of during 1952 amounted to over 547 tons, giving a total income of approximately £6,167, compared with a figure of £11,606 during the previous year. The reduction in income was mainly due to the restriction of waste paper deliveries and the fall in prices paid by the Mills. The main items disposed of were :

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
Waste Paper, Books, etc.	502	9	5,322.	14.	3.
Rags and Bagging	30	15	771.	10.	4.
Metals	13	18	66.	13.	7.

Public Cleansing (Contd.)

Cesspool Emptying Service.

The Council continue to provide a cesspool emptying service over the whole district, but the rate-borne service, which allows one free emptying at intervals of three months, is not applicable to premises which are situated within a sewered area. In cases where a main sewer is available to the property, emptyings are only undertaken upon payment of the appropriate fee.

Particulars of the service carried out during the year are set out herewith :

Number of Vehicles	Total Cesspools Emptied	Emptyings in East and West Wittering	Number of Vehicle Loads	Total Gallonage	Total Mileage	Means of Disposal
8	11,450	2,893	12,222	11,395,787	140,241	Sewerage systems

Pail Closets.

The collection and disposal of pail closet contents is not undertaken by the Council.

Rivers and Streams

It was not necessary to take any action to prevent the pollution of any of the rivers and streams in the district.

A total of 506 inspections were made during the year in connection with complaints of pollution of ditches or to rectify stoppages caused by neglect. In recent years the amount of time spent by the Sanitary Inspectors in inspecting and endeavouring to put right the condition of many ditches in the district has been increasing. Only certain specified watercourses are the concern of the West Sussex Rivers Board and those which do not fall under that Authority are a constant source of trouble.

Shops Act, 1934.

A total of 199 inspections were made under this Act during the year. Informal Notices were served in respect of four contraventions observed, one of which had been complied with by the end of the year.

Factories Act, 1937.

There are 149 establishments situate in the district coming within the scope of the Factories Act, 1937, of which 127 are provided with mechanical power. During the year, 140 inspections of factory premises were made, and the following list summarises the various defects found :-

<u>Nature of defect</u>	<u>Number Found</u>	<u>Number Remedied</u>
(a) Want of cleanliness	2	2
(b) Unreasonable temperature ..	1	1
(c) Insufficient sanitary conveniences	-	2) Includes 4
(d) Defective sanitary conveniences	2	3) pre-1952
(e) Other offences	2	1 notices.

Sections 110 and 111 - Outworkers.

Notifications were received that 7 persons resident in the district were employed during the year as outworkers, all being engaged in the textile industry.

Smoke Abatement.

No action was necessary during the year.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public swimming baths in the district, but at three holiday centres swimming baths are available for use by residents of the centres.

Caravans and Camping

A summary of the work carried out during the year in connection with camping sites is set out below and for comparison the annual figures from 1946 onwards are included :

Licensed Sites.

	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1946</u>
Number of:							
Licences granted	202	192	223	142	130	89	44
Movable dwellings							
allowed by licence	3222	3067	2577	1182	1093	848	472

Administration

Total visits	1632	1923	1612	860	215	119	40
--------------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	----

Caravans and Camping (Contd.)

Contraventions.

Sixty-four informal notices were served in respect of contraventions of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936. Twenty-three of these referred to sites which had not been cleared at the end of the camping season.

Four justifiable complaints relating to unsatisfactory conditions at camping sites were also received during the year and resulted in the service of informal notices.

Legal proceedings were instituted against an owner who allowed movable dwellings to be used throughout the camping season on an unlicensed site. A conviction was obtained, the Bench imposing the maximum penalty of Five Pounds, and the payment of an advocate's fee of two guineas.

Eradication of Bed Bugs and Other Verminous Conditions.

One complaint of bug infestation was received and advice given regarding disinfection.

Verminous conditions due to various causes were also dealt with at 11 other premises during the year. Disinfections were carried out by the Department with the use of smoke generators and spraying with insecticide.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The rat destruction service which was established in 1944 continued to operate throughout the year. This service gives free advice and destruction of rats and mice on private premises, but a charge is made for operations at commercial buildings or on farm land.

The staff employed on this work has been increased during 1952, and now consists of one Rodent Officer and two Rodent Operators.

A motor cycle with box carrier sidecar has been purchased for the use of the second Operator, and with this increased staff it has been found possible to initiate a continuous survey of the district as required under the Act.

The new poison 'Warfarin' was brought into use during the year, but the expense of this preparation limits the uses to which it can be put.

Particular attention was paid to the Council's sewerage systems during the year. From the result of baiting it appeared that one of the sewerage systems was infested with rats and this was effectively treated.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year :

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 (Contd.)

Number of complaints received and found justified	430
Number of infestations observed during survey	<u>373</u>
Total infestations	<u>803</u>

Number of infestations dealt with by:

(a) Operators	797 *
(b) By reference to the W.S.A.E.C.	<u>3</u>
Total	<u>800</u>

* Includes 12 infestations outstanding from 1951.

Number of visits made:

(a) For survey work	2,078
(b) For disinfection	<u>3,985</u>
Total visits	<u>6,063</u>

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

This Act came into force on the 1st November, 1951, and one application for registration of premises was received and approved during the year.

Schools.

Improvements were carried out at various schools in the district as follows :-

North Bersted C. School. Modern system of waterborne sanitation installed and connected to sewer. Total accommodation - 8 wash basins, 8 water closets and urinal and separate water closet for staff.

Fishbourne C.E. (Controlled) School. Improvements carried out to provide increased cloakroom accommodation and six wash hand basins fitted.

<u>Compton and Upmarden C.E. (Controlled) School.</u>)	Electricity installed.
<u>Stansted C.E. (Controlled) School.</u>)	
<u>Walberton and Binsted C.E. (Controlled) School.</u>)	

No schools were closed during 1952 on account of infectious or other diseases.

Summary of Sanitary Work and Improvements.

(1) Inspections:

(a) Under Public Health Acts, 1936:

Dwelling houses - re complaints, etc.	2,364
Other premises	368
Keeping of animals	198
Re accumulations	131
Watercourses, ditches, ponds, etc. ..	506
Drainage	1,096
Infectious diseases	74
Insect pests, etc.	68
Movable dwellings	1,632
Workplaces, including Offices	32

(b) Housing Acts:

Total visits	795
----------------------	-----

(c) Factories Act, 1937:

Factories with mechanical power ..	111
Factories without mechanical power ..	29

(d) Shops Acts	199
------------------------	-----

(e) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	6,063
---	-------

(f) Food and Drugs Act, 1938:

Section 13	283
Section 14	117
Registered Food Shops	160
Other Food Shops	203
Ice Cream Premises	182
Restaurants and Cafes	173
Milk Distributors, Dairies and Milk Shops	118
Bakehouses	23
Food Vehicles	91
Slaughterhouses	350

(g) Miscellaneous:

Surveys - Water supplies, etc. ..	1,625
Other visits	938

Total visits ..	<u>17,929</u>
-----------------	---------------

Interviews - Owners and Contractors ..	988
--	-----

Summary of Sanitary Work and Improvements (Contd.)

(2) Notices.

Number of complaints received	661
Number of complaints found justified and dealt with	627
Number of nuisances and/or contraventions observed	455
Number of:	
(a) Informal Notices served ..	338
(b) Statutory Notices served under:	
(i) Public Health Act, 1936 - Sec. 39	3
- Sec. 50	1
- Sec. 93	1
(ii) Water Act, 1945 - Sec. 30	5

(3) Legal Proceedings - Public Health Act, 1936 - Sec. 269 1

(4) Other Sanitary Work:

Premises disinfected after infectious disease	30
Vermineous premises disinfested	21
Cases of overcrowding ascertained ..	4
Cases of overcrowding abated	4
Sampling:	
(a) Water	307
(b) Milk	202
(c) Ice Cream	96
(d) "Ice Lollies"	55
(e) Sewage effluents	3
(f) Sawdust	1

(5) Sanitary Improvements:

Connections to main sewers:	
(a) Council houses	183
(b) Private properties	153
Conversions to water closets	22
New drains laid	33
Drains repaired	17
Cesspools repaired	7
Drains cleared	20
W.C's. repaired	10
Inspection chambers provided and/or repaired	46
Sinks provided and/or repaired	38
Houses provided with mains water ..	284
Wells abolished	24
Baths provided	15
Additional conveniences provided ..	17

Summary of Sanitary Work and Improvements (Contd.)

(6) General Repairs:

Roofs	39
Chimneys	35
Eaves Gutters and Downpipes	31
Walls	34
Windows and Doors	29
Yards paved or repaired	18
Outbuildings	16
Walls and Ceilings cleansed	64
Floors repaired or relaid	47
Food Stores provided or repaired	20
Cooking facilities provided	18
Washing facilities provided	16
Stairways and Landings	19

Section IV.

HOUSING.

The Council's rehousing list was reviewed in October, 1952, and showed 814 applications outstanding (390 from householders, 424 from others). To this total must be added 77 families living in requisitioned properties and 85 families in converted hutments, giving a grand total of 976 families needing Council houses. The corresponding figures for 1950 and 1951 were 960 and 906 respectively.

During the year under review, 252 new houses (Council 199, Private 53) were completed, while 23 houses were released from requisition, and 6 converted hutments were demolished. The supply of new houses is barely keeping pace with the demand and without a substantial increase in private building it is clear that the solution of the housing problem still lies a long way ahead. By the end of 1953, however, it may be possible to see how much the change in policy towards private building will reduce the demand for Council houses.

The Council has continued the policy of taking action under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, in appropriate cases, but while there are many houses on which such action should be taken, notices under Section 11 are not issued except where the tenants have been or are about to be rehoused. As a result of such action, four houses have been reconditioned and undertakings not to re-let have been given for sixteen houses, and a further 73 houses rendered fit after informal action.

New Building.

The following table shows the distribution of the 252 houses completed during the year :

Parish	Erected by		Parish	Erected by	
	Local Authority	Private Enterprise		Local Authority	Private Enterprise
Aldingbourne	20	2	Totals brt.fwd.	89	32
Barnham	-	1	Middleton-on-Sea	18	1
Bersted	14	2	North Mundham	8	3
Birdham	4	2	Selsey	10	1
Bosham	8	2	Sidlesham	10	1
Chidham	-	2	Walberton	-	4
Compton	4	1	Westbourne	36	4
Donnington	-	17	Westhampnett	10	-
E. Wittering	23	1	West Wittering	4	5
Funtington	4	1	Yapton	14	2
Lavant	12	1			
Totals crd.fwd.	89	32	TOTAL	199	53

Hutted Camps.

Parish	Location	Number of Units		
		Occupied at 31.12.51.	Demolished during year	Occupied at 31.12.52.
Boxgrove	Crossways, Strettington	8	1	7
	Temple Close, "	1	1	-
Donnington	Stockways	8	-	8
Hunston	Hunston Corner	2	-	2
North Mundham	Fletcher Place	26	4	22
Westhampnett	Wentways, Westerton	10	-	10
	Woodcote Avenue	31	-	31
Yapton	Uplands	5	-	5
TOTALS		91	6	85

Requisitioned Premises.

Number of properties under requisition at 1st January, 1952	99
Number of family units provided	101
Number of properties derequisitioned during the year	23
Number of properties held under requisition at 31.12.52.	76
Number of family units	77

Summary of Housing Accommodation administered by the Council.

Set out herewith are details of accommodation administered by the Local Authority at the 9th March, 1953 :

Council Houses:

Erected pre-war	544	
Erected during war-time	4	
Erected post-war	<u>1,031</u>	1,579

Requisitioned Properties:

Family Units	63
----------------------	----

Hutted Camps:

Family Units	84
Miscellaneous	10

Total .. 1,736

In addition, 184 Council Houses were under construction at 9th March, 1953.

Housing Statistics

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	565
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	795
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	209
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	209
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	20
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	211

2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied in consequence of informal action	73
--	----

3. Action under Statutory Power during the year

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By Owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	11
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By Owners	7
(b) By Local Authority in default of owner	Nil

Housing Statistics (Contd.)

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished after undertakings had been given under Section 11	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11, and still in force	16
(5) Number of dwelling-houses made fit as a result of formal notices under Section 11 ..	4

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936: Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings known to be overcrowded at the end of 1952	6
(2) Number of families dwelling therein ..	8
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein (adult equiv.)	48
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	4
(c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	4
(d) Number of persons concerned in relieved cases of overcrowding	35
(e) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority has taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

Section V.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Regular inspections of food shops, food vehicles, etc. have been carried out during the year and a total of 1,700 visits were made to the various establishments as set out :-

Section 13	..	..	283
Section 14	..	..	117
Registered Food Shops	..	..	160
Other Food Shops	..	..	203
Ice Cream premises	..	..	182
Restaurants and Cafes	..	..	173
Milk Distributors, etc.	..	..	118
Bakehouses	..	..	23
Food Vehicles	..	..	91
Slaughterhouses	..	..	350

Thirty-four informal notices in respect of contraventions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, were served.

Slaughterhouses.

The slaughterhouse in the Parish of Westbourne was in regular use until the 8th November, 1952, when completion of the new slaughterhouse at Fareham enabled the Ministry of Food to discontinue slaughtering in this district.

The number of animals killed and inspected during 1952 totalled 4,350 and 19,676 lbs. of meat were condemned.

A total of 350 visits were made for inspection and examination of carcasses, and in addition to the carcasses examined at the Westbourne Slaughterhouse, three pigs were examined at other premises used for occasional slaughtering.

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	942	311	174	2,844	82
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	3	5	-	4	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	299	85	-	143	14
Percentage affected with diseases other than T.B.	32.0	28.9	-	5.1	18.3
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	5	2	-	-	4
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	76	55	-	-	1
Percentage affected with T.B.	8.5	18.3	-	-	6.0

Slaughterhouses (Contd.)

Meat Condemned at:

Westbourne Slaughterhouse:

<u>Description.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Reason for Condemnation.</u>
7 Carcases of Beef and Offals	4,149	Tuberculosis
Part Carcase of Beef and Offals	4,476	ditto
3 Pig Carcases and Offals	588	ditto
1 Part Pig Carcase	36	ditto
1 Pig Carcase and Offals	124	Swine Fever
3 Carcases of Beef and Offals	979	Dropsy and Emaciation
Part Carcase of Beef and Offals	32	Dropsy
1 Carcase of Beef and Offals	469	Carcinoma
4 Carcases of Beef and Offals	2,362	Septicaemia
1 Carcase of Mutton and Offals	70	Nephritis and Jaundice
1 Carcase of Mutton and Offals	121	Septic Pneumonia
1 Carcase of Mutton and Offals	41	Dropsy and Emaciation
1 Carcase of Mutton and Offals	73	Septic Mastitis
Part Carcase of Beef	811	Injury and Bruising
Beast Head and Tongues	330	Actinomycosis
8 Part Carcases of Beef and Offals	197	Cysticercus Bovis
Sheep Livers	345	Distomatosis
Pig Carcases and Offals	48	Pleurisy and Pericarditis
Beast Livers	3,240	Distomatosis
Beast Livers	347	Abscesses and Cysts
Beast Livers	92	Cavernous Angioma
Beast Lungs	62	Pneumonia and Pleurisy
Beast Udders	501	Mastitis
Beast Intestines	183	Abscesses and Inflammation
Total Weight	<u>19,676</u>	

Butchers' and Grocers Shops:

1 Pig Carcase and Offals	150	Tuberculosis
Tinned Meats	341	Blown and decomposed
Rabbits (4 cases)	600	Bruised and decomposed.
Chickens	55	Rat gnawed and contaminated
Pork Sausages	12	Decomposed
Seed Pearl Barley	84	Maggot infested
Ground Rice	100	Contaminated by liquid soap
Pickles	3	Unsealed and fermented
Jam (4 tins)	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Blown and decomposed
Soups (2 tins)	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	ditto
Milks (16 tins)	24	ditto
Vegetables (63 tins)	70	ditto
Fruit (360 tins)	<u>603</u>	ditto
Total Weight	<u>2,050$\frac{5}{4}$</u>	

Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food.

Byelaws under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, were brought into operation on the 16th April, 1950.

Food Adulteration

The Food Adulteration Sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, are administered by the West Sussex County Council, and details of the number of samples and of commodities taken in the Rural District during the year are not available for inclusion in this report.

Milk and Dairies

Details of registrations and licences granted are set out herewith :-

(1) Registrations.

(a) Milk distributors	14
(b) Dairy premises (other than dairy farms)	5

(2) Licences granted under:

(a) The Milk (Special Designation)(Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949:

(i) Dealers	15
(ii) Supplementary	7

(b) The Milk (Special Designation)(Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949:

(i) Dealers	9
(ii) Supplementary	2

(3) Administration.

Number of inspections to milk distributors, dairies and milk shops	118
---	-----

(4) Sampling.

A total of 202 samples of milk were collected and submitted for examination during the year. Of this number, 119 samples were examined by the Methylene Blue Test upon which the Pathologist reported as follows :-

Number of samples examined	Pasteurised Milk		Raw Milk		Test Void
	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory.	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory.	
119	62	1	42	8	6

Milk and Dairies (Contd.)

(4) Sampling (Contd.)

The remaining 83 samples submitted for biological examination gave the following results :-

Number of samples examined.	Number of samples reported to contain	
	Brucella Abortus	Tubercle Bacilli.
83	18	2

Producers were informed of the isolation of Brucella Abortus in the eighteen samples referred to and appropriate advice given.

The Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries was notified of the two samples of milk containing Tubercle Bacilli, and following further investigation, clinical examination and sampling, three reacting cows were removed and slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938. Both of the herds concerned were eventually certified by the Ministry as non-tuberculous.

Reports received on 195 samples of milk collected by neighbouring authorities from milk producers in the Rural District and submitted for biological examination showed that Brucella Abortus was isolated in 22 samples and Tubercle Bacilli in 3.

The latter three results concerned two herds and in one case the suspected animal was removed and slaughtered by the owner before investigation by the Divisional Veterinary Officer, who certified the herd as non-tuberculous after further biological tests. In the remaining case a positive sample was obtained from a herd early in the year, and following the usual investigation by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries one animal was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, and the herd eventually certified as non-tuberculous. Another positive sample some months later from the same herd resulted in further investigation, but by November this herd was again certified as non-tuberculous.

No action was necessary under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Ice Cream, Preserved Food, etc.

A total of 459 inspections were made to premises in the district at which ice cream or preserved food, etc. is manufactured, stored or sold. Twenty-two applications for registration were approved during the year, and the following table gives details of the number of premises registered at the end of 1952 :-

Ice Cream, Preserved Food, etc. (Contd.)

- (a) Premises registered for sale and storage of ice cream 152
(b) Premises registered for manufacture of preserved food 15

Ninety-six samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for examination by the Methylene Blue Test with the following results :

G r a d e s			
I	II	III	IV
52	27	16	1

The figures show that:

82% of the samples examined were in Grades I and II (91%
in 1951.)

54% of the samples examined were in Grade I (70% in 1951).

The circumstances of manufacture, delivery and storage in all cases where samples fall below Grade I are investigated and where faults are found they are put right as far as possible. No comprehensive reason can be found for the deterioration of the results of sampling of ice cream in 1952 as compared with 1951.

"Ice Lollies".

Fifty-five samples of "Ice Lollies" were taken and submitted for examination by the Methylene Blue Test, but in the case of "ice lollies" the interpretation of this test is very difficult because no acceptable standard has been settled. The test is to some extent a test of cleanliness but the composition of "ice lollies" varies so much that it is almost impossible to lay down a standard which should be reached. The question of "ice lollies" has been discussed with the Public Health Laboratory and efforts are being made to establish a proper standard.

Restaurants, Cafes and Other Food Shops.

Regular visits to these establishments have been made during the year, a total of 659 inspections being recorded.

Bakehouses.

Twenty-three inspections were made to bakehouses in the district.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Nine licences to slaughter animals were granted under this Act during the year.

Shell Fish.

The collection of cockles and winkles in the harbours and tidal waters around Chichester Harbour, Sidlesham Harbour and off Selsey Bill has continued throughout the year. Lobsters and crabs are also caught in the Selsey area and all commodities are marketed in surrounding coastal towns.

Water Cress.

No action has been necessary in respect of the water cress beds in the district.

Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928 and 1936.

Premises licensed during 1952 for the keeping of petroleum spirit were as follows :-

Petroleum:

(a) Garage premises for re-sale	..	..	58
(b) Commercial and agricultural consumers (not for re-sale)		..	100
(c) Local Authorities	..	..	1
Carbide of Calcium	..	..	1

Section VI.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

Details of incidence are set out below under the appropriate headings. The only events justifying particular reference are the scattered cases of measles which occurred through the year and the unusual number of cases of Poliomyelitis notified during December.

In 1944, there were 934 deaths from Diphtheria in England and Wales, in 1948 there were 156 deaths, and in 1952 there were 31 deaths. Over the same period the number of cases of Diphtheria notified has fallen from over 23,000 in 1944, to less than 400 in 1952.

There has been no case in this district since 1946, but this dramatic success of immunisation must not be allowed to result in a reduction of the numbers of children immunised year by year. To ensure continuing success not less than 75 per cent of babies should be immunised before their first birthday, but in 1952 only 31 per cent of the babies under one in the first half of the year were immunised. For every baby protected two are left unprotected and the responsibility for this lies squarely on the parents.

Cancer

The number of deaths attributed to Cancer during the year was 85 (45 males, 40 females), a decrease of 15 compared with the year 1951. The Cancer Death Rate for the year is 1.94 per 1,000 of the estimated home population, compared with a rate of 2.31 for the previous year. Corresponding rates for the Administrative County and the Urban and Rural Districts are 2.45., 2.78 and 2.09 respectively.

The following is an analysis of the age and sex distribution of all persons whose deaths were certified to be due to cancer during 1952 :-

Ages	Males	Females	Total
5 - 14	1	-	1
15 - 34	-	-	-
35 - 44	-	3	3
45 - 54	6	3	9
55 - 64	10	11	21
65 - 74	17	9	26
75 and over	11	14	25
Totals	45	40	85

Cancer (Contd.)Localisation of the Disease.

				Male	Female	Total
Brain .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	2
Alimentary Tract & Digestive Organs:						
Tongue .. .. .	..	..	..	-	-	-
Pharynx .. .. .	..	..	..	-	-	-
Oesophagus .. .. .	..	..	..	4	-	4
Stomach .. .. .	..	..	..	6	3	9
Ileum .. .. .	..	..	..	-	-	-
Caecum .. .. .	..	..	..	-	-	-
Colon .. .. .	..	..	..	4	7	11
Rectum .. .. .	..	..	..	4	2	6
Liver .. .. .	..	..	..	-	-	-
Pancreas .. .. .	..	..	..	2	-	2
Respiratory System:						
Larynx .. .. .	..	..	..	1	-	1
Lung, bronchus .. .. .	..	..	..	6	1	7
Urinary Organs:						
Kidney .. .. .	..	..	..	1	2	3
Bladder .. .. .	..	..	..	2	-	2
Female Genital Organs:						
Ovaries .. .. .	..	..	..	-	3	3
Uterus .. .. .	..	..	..	-	6	6
Vulva .. .. .	..	..	..	-	-	-
Breast .. .. .	..	..	..	-	11	11
Male Genital Organs:						
Prostate .. .. .	..	..	..	6	-	6
Leukaemia .. .. .	..	..	..	2	1	3
Other sites .. .. .	..	..	..	6	3	9
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total number of deaths from Cancer				45	40	85
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

For comparison the numbers of deaths from Cancer in the district over the last eleven years are set out below :-

1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
63	56	68	53	71	84	79	87	90	93	100	85

Chicken Pox

This disease is not notifiable, consequently cases become known to the Department only when absences from school result. Forty-two cases of Chicken Pox were recorded in this way in 1952 (27 occurring at the Selsey Infants School) compared with 21 cases during the previous year.

Diphtheria.

(a) Notifications.

No cases of diphtheria were notified during 1952, nor were any deaths registered as due to this cause. No confirmed cases of diphtheria have occurred in the district since 1946.

(b) Supply of Diphtheria Anti-Toxin.

Anti-Toxin is obtainable by medical practitioners for the treatment of suspected cases and contacts from the Royal West Sussex Hospital and St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester, and from the Isolation Hospital, Worthing.

(c) Immunisation.

During 1952, 101 children of school age and 326 children under five years of age completed a full course of primary immunisation. In addition, 348 children of school age received 'follow-up' injections.

Erysipelas

One case of this disease was notified.

Food Poisoning.

One case of food poisoning was notified (six cases were notified in 1951) but its origin was not traced.

Measles

One hundred and four cases of measles were notified (725 cases in 1951).

More cases occurred than were expected in the first half of the year (44), and a further 43 were recorded in the third quarter. These figures do not conflict with the previous epidemiological experience of the district as much as they appear to because most of the cases occurred in communities not truly native to the district. In February and March, 21 cases were notified, all boys and all between the ages of 5 to 15 years. This was an outbreak at a residential boys' school at Walberton where measles had not occurred during the winter of 1950-51 when it was prevalent throughout the district.

In June, July and August, a localised outbreak occurred at the Army Families Camp at Westbourne, but it is interesting to note that in spite of the contact between this community and the village in school and elsewhere, the infection did not spread to any extent beyond the Camp.

The expected biennial epidemic had scarcely begun by the end of the year (11 cases in December) but had established itself by the end of January, 1953 - 110 cases being notified in that month.

Measles (Contd.)

The distribution of the 104 cases notified during 1952 was as follows :-

Parish	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Aldingbourne	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
Bersted	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	6
Bosham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Climping	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Eastergate	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Middleton-on-Sea	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	7
Pagham	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1	-	-	6
Tangmere	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tortington	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	6
Upwaltham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Walberton	-	20	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	22
Westbourne	-	-	1	-	1	10	20	6	-	-	-	1	39
West Dean	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Westhampnett	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
West Thorney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Yapton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	5
Totals	-	20	2	2	6	14	28	13	2	4	2	11	104

Meningococcal Infection

One case of this disease was notified during the year (none in 1951)

Mumps

This disease is not notifiable, consequently cases become known to the Department only when absences from school result. Sixteen cases of Mumps were recorded in this way in 1952 (7 cases in 1951).

Pneumonia

During the year three cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia and two cases of Influenzal Pneumonia were notified (2 cases and 1 case respectively in 1951).

Deaths registered during 1952 as due to all forms of Pneumonia totalled 28, an increase of 2 when compared with the figure for 1951.

Poliomyelitis

Seven cases of Poliomyelitis were notified (no cases occurred during 1951). Of these seven cases, one occurred during May and the remainder in November and December. A further two cases occurred in August and September, but were not notified until after admission to hospital in Chichester City and therefore do not appear in the Rural District totals. Two cases were notified early in January, 1953, but are not included in the 1952 figures.

Although the majority of cases of this disease occur throughout the Country in the late summer, there have been since 1947 scattered cases occurring throughout the year. The appearance of six cases in this district in mid-Winter does not therefore indicate any significant change in the epidemiology of the disease. Five of the cases fell ill within two days of each other, a fact which might indicate a common source of infection, but on the other hand these cases were scattered over a wide area and no common factor was identifiable.

It is important to report that exaggerated rumours accompanied each case when it occurred and every effort was made to make the facts known to the public and to allay unnecessary anxiety. The local press have been most co-operative and helpful in doing this.

Puerperal Pyrexia

One case of this disease was notified during 1952 (2 cases in 1951.)

Scarlet Fever

Twenty-two cases were notified during the year (20 cases in 1951) of which four were admitted to Isolation Hospital.

This is a notifiable disease but the usefulness of notification of cases of Scarlet Fever is now a matter of considerable doubt. For every case of streptococcal infection which qualifies as "notifiable" because accompanied by a rash, many more cases due to the same organism, equally infectious, equally serious and equally likely to give rise to further cases both notifiable and non-notifiable in contacts, occur but are not notifiable in the absence of a rash.

Clearly the time is approaching when a rational decision on this problem will have to be taken. Either Scarlet Fever should be deleted from the Notifiable Diseases, or all communicable Streptococcal infections, of which Scarlet Fever is merely one, should be made notifiable. This second alternative being impracticable the first becomes inescapable.

Sonne Dysentery

There was one case notified as Sonne Dysentery but there was no laboratory confirmation of the diagnosis (no cases notified in 1951).

Spirochaetal Jaundice

One case of this disease was reported in a farm worker who subsequently made a full recovery (1 case in 1951).

Rat destruction work was carried out on the farm concerned after this case had occurred.

Tuberculosis

Sixty-seven cases were added to the register (43 primary notifications, 20 cases moving into the district as transfers from other areas, and 4 cases previously removed from the register but who returned to the district during 1952.) Of these, 58 were pulmonary and 9 non-pulmonary. In 1951, 40 were pulmonary and 7 non-pulmonary.

Eleven deaths attributable to Tuberculosis were recorded (14 in 1951).

These figures are further analysed in the following tables :

		Pulmonary Cases			Non-Pulmonary Cases			Total Cases (all forms)		
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1.	No. on Register at 1st January, 1952 ..	98	66	164	10	16	26	108	82	190
2.	Cases previously removed & returning in 1952 ..	2	2	4	-	-	-	2	2	4
3.	Primary notifications received in 1952 ..	20	14	34	4	5	9	24	19	43
4.	Cases moved into area as transfers from other areas	8	12	20	-	-	-	8	12	20
Totals		128	94	222	14	21	35	142	115	257
5.	Cases removed from Register in 1952 ..	21	14	35	2	5	7	23	19	42
6.	Number on Register at 31st December, 1952 ..	107	80	187	12	16	28	119	96	215

Of the forty-two cases removed from the Register, 24 were removed on leaving the district and 7 as cured of the disease.

Tuberculosis (Contd.)

New Cases and Mortality.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
5 -	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	1
15 -	6	7	-	1	-	-	-	-
25 -	9	13	-	-	-	1	-	-
35 -	5	4	-	1	3	1	-	1
45 -	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
55 -	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 -	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Totals	30	28	4	5	6	2	-	3

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
New Cases *	47	72	38	34	40	37	47	53	64	77	42	47	65
Deaths	12	27	13	15	11	13	15	22	15	15	10	14	11

* Figures include transfer cases into the district.

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Whooping Cough

A total of 24 cases were notified in 1952 (161 in 1951) details of which are set out herewith :

Parish	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Bersted	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Marden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Middleton-on-Sea	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Westbourne	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	5
West Dean	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	11
Totals	-	1	-	2	3	1	11	5	-	1	-	-	24

Whooping Cough (Contd.)

The incidence of Whooping Cough in the district since 1940 is as follows :-

1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
66	178	101	20	110	73	81	34	207	39	90	161	24

Extensive trials have been carried out by the Medical Research Council since 1946 to determine the effectiveness of various Anti Whooping Cough Vaccines. Most of these trials are now concluded and it is clear that some of the available preparations given to young children do very substantially reduce the incidence and severity of Whooping Cough infection. The next two years should show the adoption by Local Health Authorities throughout the country of schemes whereby the present system of Diphtheria Immunisation is replaced by one of combined immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.

Other Diseases

No notifications were received during the year of the undermentioned diseases :-

Cholera	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Diphtheria	Plague
Encephalitis(Acute)	Relapsing Fever
Enteric Fevers	Smallpox
Infective Jaundice	Typhus Fever
Malaria	

Table Showing Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified during the Year 1952.

Disease	Total Cases Notified			Cases admitted to Isolation Hospitals	Total Deaths	Age Distribution											
	M	F	Total			0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-
Erysipelas	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Measles	66	38	104	8	-	6	9	9	14	14	34	15	-	3	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	4	1	5	-	28	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
Poliomyelitis	2	5	7	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	7	15	22	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	15	2	1	1	-	-	-
Sonne Dysentery	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough	10	14	24	-	-	-	2	1	6	3	10	2	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	92	75	167	17	28	6	12	10	21	20	64	20	2	7	1	2	2

